

Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend the paragraph beginning at line 1 of page 10 as follows:

The amino acid sequence can be of any length provided that it is capable of being grafted onto the lipid component under grafting conditions as described herein. The amino acid sequence may include sequences of up to about 500 amino acid residues long comprising sequences (1) and/or (2) above. Sequences (1) and (2) are known Apo B binding site sequences identified from the human Apo-100 protein as described by Knott T. J. et al Nature Vol. 323 October 1986 p 735. For example, an amino acid sequence could comprise the sequence from amino acid 3079 to about position 3380 of FIG. 1, p 735 (Knott et al supra). The amino acid sequence can comprise at least a single Apo B binding site sequence and can be from about 8-500 or about 8-200 amino acid residues in length, or a shorter sequence of from about 8-50 amino acid residues in length, preferably from about 9 to 30 amino acid residues in length. Examples of suitable peptide sequences include those as depicted in FIG. 7 herein. Naturally, the skilled addressee will appreciate that practical considerations such as the ability of the amino acid sequence to bind to receptor and ability to synthesise the peptide sequence generally means that the shorter amino acid sequences are preferred. The skilled addressee will appreciate that natural variations in the amino acid sequences comprising amino acid substitutions, deletions and/or replacements are encompassed by the present invention. Furthermore, the skilled addressee will also appreciate that amino acid substitutions, deletions and/or replacements can be made to the amino acid sequence so long as such modifications do not substantially interfere with the ability of the amino acid sequence to bind to a binding site and thereby elicit a physiological response. For example, conservative replacements may be made between amino acids within the following groups: (i) Lysine and arginine; (ii) Alanine, serine and threonine; (iii) Glutamine and asparagine; (iv) Tyrosine, phenylalanine and tryptophan; and (v) Leucine, isoleucine, valine and methionine.